

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** 

#### FOOD GRADE BELT DRESSING

Synonyms CRC FOOD GRADE BELT DRESSING • FG03065 - PRODUCT CODE

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses FRICTION IMPROVER

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
Address	9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(02) 9849 6700
Fax	(02) 9680 4914
Email	info@crcind.com
Website	www.crcindustries.com.au

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### **Physical Hazards**

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

#### **Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects) Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

DANGER

Environmental Hazards Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word

Pictograms





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Hazard statements	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Prevention statements**

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### **Response statements**

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage statements	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal statements	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-49-0	265-151-9	50%
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED, SWEETENED (<0.1% 1,3-BUTADIENE)	68476-86-8	270-705-8	20 to 40%
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	203-777-6	<5%
BUTENE, HOMOPOLYMER	9003-29-6	500-004-7	5 to 15%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2YE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA [AUS]	1000	1800	1000	1800
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		
n-Hexane	SWA [AUS]	20	72		

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
N-HEXANE	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift	0.5 mg/L
Beference: ACCIH Biological Exposure Indiana			

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flashback. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
Body	With prolonged use, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear an Air-line respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

or mornation on basic physical a	and chemical properties				
Appearance	VISCOUS LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)				
Odour	LUBRICANT/SOLVENT ODOUR				
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE				
Flash point	< 10°C				
Boiling point	> 48°C (Approximately)				
Melting point	-153.7°C (Approximately)				
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE				
pH	NOT AVAILABLE				
Vapour density	> 1 (Air = 1)				
Specific gravity	0.64				
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE				
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE				
Upper explosion limit	8 %				
Lower explosion limit	1 %				
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE				
Autoignition temperature	254°C				
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE				
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE				
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE				
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE				
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE				
9.2 Other information					
% Volatiles	92.8 %				

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## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Inhalation may result in nausea, vomiting, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness and loss of coordination.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)		> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)	> 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403)
N-HEXANE		25 g/kg (rat)	3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
Skin Contact may result in drying		and defatting of the skin, in	ritation, rash and dermatitis	
Eye Contact may cause discomfo		ort, lacrimation and redness	i.	
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	n-Hexane is suspected of damaging fertility. Effects on experimental animals includes testicular and epididymal lesions with possible irreversible sterility.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.			
STOT - repeated exposure		Repeated exposure to n-Hexane may result in damage to the peripheral nervous system, with numbness, tingling, muscle damage, and reduced mobility of the limbs.		
Aspiration		dered unlikely due to product form. However, if liquid component is ingested, aspiration into use chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.		

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

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#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposalFor small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not<br/>puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)	
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950	
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1	
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.	

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2YE
GTEPG	2D1
EmS	F-D, S-U

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture				
Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).			
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.			
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt. EUROPE:EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances) All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt.			

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.



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#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Ab	bre	viati	ons

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
	CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compo		
	CNS	Central Nervous System	
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number	
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous	
		Goods)	
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System	
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide	
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration	
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose	
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre	
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	
	рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).	
	ppm	Parts Per Million	
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit	
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	
	SWA	Safe Work Australia	
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
	TWA	Time Weighted Average	
Report status		ent has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').	
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.		
	While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.		
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## [End of SDS]

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